

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

Claims 1-6 (canceled).

7. (previously presented): A method of constructing a thick film electroluminescent device including the steps of:

placing an insulating layer on an electrode layer;

placing a light emitting layer having phosphor particles and a binder matrix onto the insulating layer;

placing a transparent electrode layer onto the light emitting layer;

causing the phosphor particles from the light emitting layer to protrude into the insulating layer and the transparent electrode layer.

8. (previously presented): The method of claim 7 wherein a mechanism causing the phosphor to protrude from the light emitting layer into the insulating layer is by chemical softening of the insulating layer.

9. (previously presented): The method of claim 7 wherein the phosphor particles are caused to protrude from the light emitting layer into the insulating layer by heating the binder in the insulating layer above its softening point.

10. (previously presented): The method of claim 7 wherein the insulating layer contains a dielectric material.

11. (previously presented): The method of claim 7 wherein the dielectric material is Barium Titanate.

12. (previously presented): The method of claim 7 wherein the solvent used in the light emitting layer is a solvent for the insulating layer.

13. (previously presented): The method of claim 7 wherein the amount of binder to phosphor particles is from approximately 25% binder:75% phosphor particle by dry weight, to approximately 5% binder to 95% phosphor by dry weight.

14. (currently amended): A method of constructing a thick film electroluminescent device comprising the steps:

applying an insulating layer to an electrode layer;

providing a light emitting layer including phosphor particles in a binder matrix, the proportion of phosphor particles in the binder matrix being sufficient such that when solidified, a proportion of the phosphor particles ~~cause~~ causes protrusions in a top surface and a bottom surface of the light emitting layer;

applying the light emitting layer to the insulating layer; and

applying a second electrode layer;

wherein the insulating layer is heated above its softening temperature to cause the phosphor particles to move into the insulating layer.

15. (original): The method of claim 14 wherein the light emitting layer has a binder to phosphor ratio such that when dried, the phosphor particles protrude from the light emitting layer.

16. (previously presented): The method of claim 14 wherein the amount of binder to phosphor particles is from approximately 25% binder:75% phosphor particle by dry weight, to approximately 5% binder to 95% phosphor by dry weight.

17. (currently amended): A method of constructing a thick film electroluminescent device comprising the steps:

applying an insulating layer to an electrode layer;

providing a light emitting layer including phosphor particles in a binder matrix, the proportion of phosphor particles in the binder matrix being sufficient such that when solidified, a proportion of the phosphor particles ~~cause~~ causes protrusions in a top surface and a bottom surface of the light emitting layer;

applying the light emitting layer to the insulating layer; and

heating the insulating layer above its softening temperature to cause the phosphor particles to move into the insulating layer;

then applying a second electrode layer.